1	SECTION 578. Subchapter VII (title) of chapter 968 [precedes 968.605] of the
2	statutes is created to read:
3	CHAPTER 968
4	SUBCHAPTER VII
5	SEIZED PROPERTY
6	SECTION 579. Subchapter VIII (title) of chapter 968 [precedes 968.705] of the
7	statutes is created to read:
8	CHAPTER 968
9	SUBCHAPTER VIII
10	MISCELLANEOUS
11	SECTION 580. 968.705 (1) and (3) of the statutes are created to read:
12	968.705 (1) In this section, "documents" has the meaning given in s. 968.475
13	(1) (b).
14	(3) Documents seized by or delivered to an officer pursuant to a subpoena under
15	this section shall be deemed seized property for the purposes of ss. 968.615 and
16	968.625.
17	Section 581. 968.71 of the statutes is created to read:
18	968.71 Disclosure of depositor status. (1) In this section:
19	(a) "Depository account" includes any monetary interest that a person
20	maintains at a financial institution.
21	(b) "Financial institution" has the meaning given in s. $214.01(1)(jn)$.
22	(2) Upon the request of the district attorney and a showing that the information
23	requested is relevant to a criminal investigation, the court shall issue an order
24	requiring any financial institution to disclose to the district attorney whether the
25	person named in the order has a depository account with the financial institution or

whether the person had a depository account with the financial institution at a prior
specified time. Any person who unlawfully violates such an order may be compelled
to do so under ch. 785.
SECTION 582. Chapter 969 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
read:
CHAPTER 969
SECURING A DEFENDANT'S
APPEARANCE; RELEASE
SECTION 583. 969.001 (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 969.30 (intro.) and
amended to read:
969.30 Definitions. (intro.) In this chapter subchapter:
SECTION 584. 969.001 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 967.025 (1) and
amended to read:
967.025 (1) "Bail" means monetary conditions of release on bond.
SECTION 585. 969.001 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 586. 969.01 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 969.31 (title).
Section 587. 969.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 969.31 (1) and amended
to read:
969.31 (1) Before conviction. Before conviction, except Except as provided in
ss. 969.035 and 971.14 (1r) s. 969.43 or 975.32 , a defendant arrested for a criminal
offense crime is eligible for release before conviction under reasonable conditions
designed to assure ensure his or her appearance in court, protect members of the
community from serious bodily harm, or prevent the intimidation of witnesses. Bail
may be imposed at or after the initial appearance only upon a finding by the court
that there is a reasonable basis to believe that bail is necessary to assure appearance

in court. In determining whether any conditions of release are appropriate, the judge
shall first consider the likelihood of the defendant appearing for trial if released on
his or her own recognizance.
SECTION 588. 969.01 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 589. 969.01 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 969.31 (2) and
amended to read:
969.31 (2) AFTER CONVICTION. Release pursuant to s. 969.02 or 969.03 may be
allowed in the discretion of In its discretion the trial court may allow release on
conditions after conviction and prior to sentencing or the granting of probation. This
paragraph does not apply to a conviction for a 3rd or subsequent violation that is
counted as a suspension, revocation, or conviction under s. 343.307, or under s.
940.09 (1) or 940.25 in the person's lifetime, or a combination thereof.
SECTION 590. 969.01 (2) (b) and (c) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered
974.09 (1) (a) and amended to read:
974.09 (1) (a) In misdemeanors, release may be allowed upon appeal in the
discretion of the trial court. (c) In and felonies, release may be allowed upon appeal
in the discretion of the trial court pursuant to ss. 809.31, 969.32, 969.33, 969.37,
969.38, 969.39, 969.40, 969.41, and 969.42.
SECTION 591. 969.01 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 974.09 (1) (b) and
amended to read:
974.09 (1) (b) The supreme court or a justice thereof or the court of appeals or
a judge thereof may allow release after conviction pending appeal.
SECTION 592. 969.01 (2) (e) of the statutes is renumbered $974.09(1)(c)$.
SECTION 593. 969.01 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 969.52 and amended to
read:

969.52 Bail for witness Arrest of a witness and release on bond. If A judge may issue a warrant for the arrest of a person who is not in court, other than the defendant, if it appears by from an affidavit or examination under oath that there is probable cause to believe that the person's testimony of a person is material in any felony a criminal proceeding and that it may become impracticable to secure the person's presence by subpoena, the judge may require such person to give bail for. Upon return of the warrant, the court may set conditions of release to secure the person's appearance as a witness. If the witness is not in court, a warrant for the person's arrest may be issued and upon return thereof the court may require the person to give bail as provided in s. 969.03 for the person's appearance as a witness. If the person fails to give bail, the person may be committed satisfy the conditions of release, the court may commit the person to the custody of the sheriff for a period not to exceed 15 days, within which time the person's deposition shall be taken as provided in, upon notice to the parties under s. 967.04 967.21. After the deposition has been subscribed, the court shall discharge the witness.

SECTION 594. 969.01 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 969.33 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:

969.33 (1) Considerations in setting conditions of release. (intro.) If bail is imposed, it shall be only in the amount found necessary to assure the appearance of the defendant. Conditions of release, other than monetary conditions, may be imposed for the purpose of protecting members of the community from serious bodily harm or preventing intimidation of witnesses. Proper considerations in In determining whether to release the defendant without bail, monetary conditions, in fixing monetary conditions in a reasonable amount of bail or, or in imposing other

1	reasonable conditions of release are: the, the court, judge, or justice may consider,
2	without limitation, any of the following:
3	(a) The ability of the arrested person to give bail, the.
4	(b) The nature, number, and gravity of the alleged offenses and the potential
5	penalty the defendant faces, whether.
6	(c) Whether the alleged acts were violent in nature, the.
7	(d) The defendant's prior record of criminal convictions and delinquency
8	adjudications criminal record, if any, the.
9	(e) The character, health, residence, and reputation of the defendant, the.
10	(f) The character and strength of the evidence which has been presented to the
11	judge , whether .
12	(g) Whether the defendant is currently on probation, extended supervision or
13	parole , whether .
14	(h) Whether the defendant is already on bail or subject to other release
15	conditions in other pending cases, whether the defendant has been bound over for
16	trial after a preliminary examination, whether.
17	(i) Whether the defendant has in the past forfeited bail bond or violated a
18	condition of release or was a fugitive from justice at the time of arrest, and the.
19	(j) The policy against unnecessary detention of the defendant's a defendant
20	pending trial.
21	SECTION 595. 969.02 (title), (1), (2), (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d), (4), (4m), (5), (7), (7m)
22	and (8) of the statutes are repealed.
23	SECTION 596. 969.02 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 969.33 (8) and
24	amended to read:

969.33 (8) CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED. The If the court imposes monetary
conditions of release under this section, the clerk of circuit court may accept, instead
of cash, a credit card or debit card, as defined in s. 59.40 (5) (a) and 1. and 2., instead
of cash under sub. (2).
SECTION 597. 969.02 (3) (e) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act
266, is renumbered 969.33 (5) (g) and amended to read:
969.33 (5) (g) If the person defendant is charged with violating a restraining
order or injunction issued under s. 813.12 or 813.125, may require the person
requiring the defendant to participate in mental health treatment, a batterer's
intervention program, or individual counseling. The judge court shall consider a
request by the district attorney or the petitioner, as defined in s. 301.49 (1) (c), in
determining whether to issue an order under this paragraph.
SECTION 598. 969.02 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 969.38 (1) (a) and
amended to read:
969.38 (1) (a) When a the court enters a judgment of conviction is entered in
a prosecution for a fine or costs or both in a case in which a cash deposit had been
made in accordance with sub. (2), on a secured appearance bond, the court shall apply
the balance of such the deposit, after deduction of deducting the bond costs, shall be
applied first to the payment of any restitution ordered under s. 973.20 and then, if
ordered restitution is satisfied in full, to the payment of the judgment. The court
shall then return any remaining balance of the deposit to the person who made the
deposit.
SECTION 599. 969.03 of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 600. 969.035 of the statutes is renumbered 969.43, and 969.43 (4), (5),
(7), (8) and (10), as renumbered, are amended to read:

969.43 (4) If the court determines that the district attorney has complied with sub. (3), the court may order that the detention of a person who is currently in custody be continued or may issue a warrant commanding any law enforcement officer to bring the defendant without unnecessary delay before the court. When the defendant is brought before the court, he or she shall be given a copy of the documents specified in sub. (3) and informed of his or her rights under this section and s. 970.02 (1) and (6) 971.027.

- (5) A pretrial detention hearing is a hearing before a court for the purpose of determining if the continued detention of the defendant is justified. A pretrial detention hearing may be held in conjunction with a preliminary examination under s. 970.03 or a conditional release revocation hearing under s. 969.08 (5) (b) 969.51 (1), but separate findings shall be made by the court relating to the pretrial detention, preliminary examination and conditional release revocation. The pretrial detention hearing shall be commenced within 10 days from the date the defendant is detained or brought before the court under sub. (4). The defendant may not be denied release from custody in accordance with s. 969.03 for more than 10 days prior to the hearing required by this subsection.
- (7) If the court does not make the findings under sub. (6) (a) and (b) and the defendant is otherwise eligible, the defendant shall be released from custody with or without conditions in accordance with s. 969.03 ss. 969.31 to 969.33.
- (8) If the court makes the findings under sub. (6) (a) and (b), the court may deny bail to the defendant for an additional period not to exceed 60 days following the hearing. If the time period passes and the defendant is otherwise eligible, he or she shall be released from custody with or without conditions in accordance with s. s. 969.03 ss. 969.31 to 969.33.

1	(10) The defendant may petition the court to be released from custody with or
2	without conditions in accordance with s. 969.03 ss. 969.31 to 969.33 at any time.
3	SECTION 601. 969.04 of the statutes is renumbered 969.40 and amended to
4	read:
5	969.40 Surety may satisfy default. Any If a defendant fails to comply with
6	the conditions of his or her bond, any surety may, after default, pay to the clerk of the
7	court the amount for which the surety was bound, or such lesser sum as the court
8	after notice and hearing, may direct, and thereupon be discharged.
9	SECTION 602. 969.05 of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 603. 969.065 of the statutes is renumbered 969.34 and amended to
11	read:
12	969.34 Judicial conference; bail alternatives Bail schedule. The judicial
13	conference shall develop guidelines, which the supreme court shall adopt by rule, for
14	cash bail for releasing on bond persons accused of misdemeanors which the supreme
15	court shall adopt by rule. The guidelines shall relate primarily to individuals. The
16	guidelines and may be revised from time to time under this section.
17	SECTION 604. 969.07 of the statutes is renumbered 969.36 and amended to
18	read:
19	969.36 Taking of bail cash deposit by law enforcement officer. When
20	bail has monetary conditions of release have been set before the initial appearance
21	for a particular defendant, any law enforcement officer may take bail in accordance
22	with s. 969.02 a cash deposit and release the defendant to appear at a specified time
23	and place in accordance with the conditions of the appearance stated in the bond
24	Bail shall not be required of a defendant who has been cited for commission of a
25	misdemeanor in accordance with s. 968.085. The law enforcement officer shall give

a receipt to the defendant for the bail so taken deposit and within a reasonable time
deposit the bail it with the clerk of the court before whom where the defendant is to
appear. Bail taken by a law enforcement officer may be taken A law enforcement
officer may take a cash deposit only at a sheriff's office or police station. The receipts
shall be numbered serially and shall be in triplicate, one copy for the defendant, one
copy to be filed with the clerk and one copy to be filed with the police or sheriff's
department which takes the bail. This section does not require the release of a
defendant from custody when an officer is of the opinion that the defendant is not in
a fit condition to care for his or her own safety or would constitute, because of his or
her physical condition, a danger to the safety of others. If a defendant is not released
under this section, s. 970.01 <u>971.015 (1)</u> shall apply.

SECTION 605. 969.08 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (title) and amended to read:

969.51 (title) Grant, reduction, increase or revocation Revocations of conditions of defendant's release.

SECTION 606. 969.08 (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 607. 969.08 (5) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (1) (a).

Section 608. 969.08 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (1) (b) 1. and amended to read:

969.51 (1) (b) 1. If the court determines that the state has complied with par. (a), the court may issue a warrant commanding any law enforcement officer to bring the defendant without unnecessary delay before the court. When the defendant is brought before the court, he or she shall be given a copy of the documents specified in par. (a) and informed of his or her rights under s. 970.02 (1) and (6) 971.027. The court may hold the defendant in custody and suspend the previously imposed

conditions of release pending a hearing on the alleged breach. The hearing under this paragraph and the preliminary examination under s. 970.03, if required, shall be a combined hearing, with the court making the separate findings required under this paragraph and s. 970.03 at the conclusion of the combined hearing. The hearing shall be commenced within 7 days from the date the defendant is taken into custody. The defendant may not be held without setting conditions of release for more than 7 days unless a hearing is held and the findings required by this paragraph are established.

SECTION 609. 969.08 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (1) (b) 2.

Section 610. 969.08 (5) (b) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (1) (b) 3. and amended to read:

969.51 (1) (b) 3. Upon a finding by the court that the state has established by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant has committed a serious crime while on conditional release, the court may revoke the release of the defendant and hold the defendant for trial without setting conditions of release. No reference may be made during the trial of the offense to the court's finding in the hearing. No reference may be made in the trial to any testimony of the defendant at the hearing, except if the testimony is used for impeachment purposes. If the court does not find that the state has established by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant has committed a serious crime while on conditional release, the defendant shall be released on bail or other conditions deemed appropriate by the court.

SECTION 611. 969.08 (5) (b) 4. of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (1) (b) 4. and amended to read:

969.51 (1) (b) 4. If the release of any defendant is revoked under subd. 3., the defendant may demand and shall be entitled to be brought to trial on the offense with

901.05.

respect to which he or she was formerly released on conditions within 60 days after
the date on which he or she appeared before the court under subd. 1. If the defendant
is not brought to trial within the 60-day period he or she shall not be held longer
without setting conditions of release and shall be released on bail or other conditions
deemed appropriate by the court. In computing the 60-day period, the court shall
omit any period of delay if the court finds that the delay results from a continuance
granted at the exclusive request of the defendant.
Section 612. 969.08 (5) (b) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (1) (b) 5.
Section 613. 969.08 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (2).
Section 614. 969.08 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (3) and amended
to read:
969.51 (3) If a person is charged with the commission of a serious crime in a
county other than the county in which the person was released on conditions, the
district attorney and court may proceed under sub. (6) (1) and certify the findings to
the circuit court for the county in which the person was released on conditions. That
circuit court shall make the release revocation decision based on the certified
findings.
Section 615. 969.08 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (4) and amended
to read:
969.51 (4) Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order
entered under this chapter setting bail or other conditions of release need not
conform to the rules of evidence, except as provided under sub. (5) (1) (b) 2. or s.

SECTION 616. 969.08 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (5).

1	SECTION 617. 969.08 (9m) of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (6) and
2	amended to read:
3	969.51 (6) A person who has had bail bond revoked under this section is entitled
4	to placement of his or her case on an expedited trial calendar and his or her trial shall
5	be given priority.
6	SECTION 618. 969.08 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 969.51 (7).
7	SECTION 619. 969.09 (title), (1) and (3) of the statutes are repealed.
8	SECTION 620. 969.09 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 974.09 (2) and amended
9	to read:
10	974.09 (2) If the defendant is admitted to bail upon released on conditions
11	pending appeal, the conditions of the bond shall be that the defendant will duly
12	prosecute the defendant's appeal, that the defendant will appear at such the time
13	and place as that the court directs, and that, if the judgment is affirmed or reversed
14	and remanded for a new trial or further proceedings upon notice after remittitur, the
15	defendant will surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the defendant was
16	tried.
17	SECTION 621. 969.10 of the statutes is amended to read:
18	969.10 Notice of change of address. A person who has been released on bail
19	or other conditions shall give written notice to the clerk of any change in his or her
20	address within 48 hours after the change. This requirement shall be printed on all
21	bonds.
22	SECTION 622. 969.11 of the statutes is renumbered 969.35 and amended to
23	read:
24	969.35 Release upon arrest in another county. (1) If the defendant is
25	arrested in a county other than the county in which the offense was committed may

be tried under s. 970.14, he or she shall, without unreasonable delay, either be
brought before a judge of the county in which arrested and for the purpose of setting
bail or other conditions of release, be brought before a judge of either the county
where he or she was arrested or be returned to the county in which where the offense
was committed. The may be tried under s. 970.14. If the defendant is brought before
a judge in the county where he or she was arrested, the judge shall release him or
her on conditions imposed in accordance with this chapter to appear before a court
in the county in which the offense was committed at a specified time and place.
(2) If the defendant is released on bail or other conditions pursuant to a judge
of a county other than the county where the offense may be tried under s. 970.14
released the defendant under sub. (1), the judge shall make a record of the
proceedings and, shall certify his or her minutes thereof of the proceedings, and shall
forward the bond and bail to the court before whom the defendant is bound to appear.
SECTION 623. 969.12 of the statutes is renumbered 969.39.
SECTION 624. 969.13 of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 625. 969.14 of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 626. Subchapter I (title) of chapter 969 [precedes 969.15] of the
statutes is created to read:
CHAPTER 969
SUBCHAPTER I
ARRESTS, SUMMONSES, AND CITATIONS
SECTION 627. 969.15 of the statutes is created to read:
969.15 Securing the defendant's initial appearance. The initial
appearance of a person charged with a crime may be secured in any of the following
ways:

23

24

warrant has committed it.

1	(1) By the person's voluntary appearance.
2	(2) By the person's appearance in response to a citation.
3	(3) By the person's appearance in response to a summons.
4	(4) By the person's arrest, with or without a warrant.
5	(5) By the person's appearance in response to a condition of release from
6	custody.
7	(6) By the person's appearance in response to a judicial order to produce a
8	person already in custody.
9	SECTION 628. 969.19 of the statutes is created to read:
10	969.19 Probable cause determination for warrantless arrests. For any
11	person who is arrested without a warrant and not sooner released from custody,
12	within 48 hours after the arrest a judge shall determine whether there was probable
13	cause to arrest the person. After 48 hours, including weekends and holidays, have
14	elapsed from the arrest of the person with no judicial determination of probable
15	cause the person shall be released under s. $969.32(1)$ unless the delay is excused by
16	the existence of a bona fide emergency or other extraordinary circumstance.
17	SECTION 629. 969.20 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
18	969.20 (2) WARRANT WITHOUT A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT. Upon the request of the
19	district attorney and subject to sub. (8), a judge may issue an arrest warrant without
20	a criminal complaint if the judge determines, based on an affidavit filed with the
21	court or an examination under oath of a person, that there is probable cause to

SECTION 630. 969.20 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

believe that an offense has been committed and that the person named in the

1	969.20 (6) CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ON WARRANT. A judge issuing a warrant may
2	specify conditions of release.
3	SECTION 631. 969.20 (7) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
4	969.20 (7) (title) SUMMONS IN LIEU OF WARRANT.
5	SECTION 632. 969.21 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
6	969.21 (title) Arrest warrants.
7	SECTION 633. 969.24 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
8	969.24 (2m) Release after citation. A law enforcement officer citing a person
9	for a misdemeanor shall release the person without a cash bond unless any of the
10	following apply:
11	(a) The accused has not given proper identification.
12	(b) The accused is not willing to sign the citation.
13	(c) The accused appears to represent a danger of harm to himself or herself,
14	another person or property.
15	(d) The accused cannot show sufficient evidence of ties to the community.
16	(e) The accused has previously failed to appear in response to a citation,
17	subpoena, summons, or order of the court.
18	(f) Arrest or further detention appears necessary to carry out legitimate
19	investigative action in accordance with law enforcement agency policies.
20	SECTION 634. 969.25 of the statutes is created to read:
21	969.25 Release on bond by district attorney. (1) (a) Except as provided
22	in s. 969.24, upon consent of the district attorney, an individual who has been
23	arrested and taken into custody may be released before the initial appearance upon
24	signing a bond, obligating the individual to appear in court for an initial appearance

1	at a time and place specified in the bond and to comply with any other specified
2	conditions required by the district attorney under sub. (2).
3	(b) In determining whether to consent to release on bond, the district attorney
4	may consider whether any of the following applies:
5	1. The defendant has provided proper identification.
6	2. The defendant is willing to comply with the conditions of the bond.
7	3. The defendant appears to pose a danger to himself or herself, another person,
8	or property.
9	4. The defendant can show sufficient evidence of ties to the community.
10	5. The defendant has previously failed to appear in response to a citation,
11	subpoena, summons, or order of court.
12	6. Further detention appears necessary to carry out legitimate investigative
13	activities.
14	(2) The district attorney may not impose monetary conditions of release under
15	this section. If he or she releases a defendant under this section, the district attorney
16	shall impose the conditions mandated by ss. 969.33 and 969.27 (6) and may also
17	impose any of the following conditions:
18	(a) The defendant shall report any change of address within 48 hours to the
19	district attorney.
20	(b) The defendant shall appear at specified times and places for investigative
21	purposes.
22	(c) The defendant may not contact, directly or indirectly, specified persons.
23	(d) The defendant may not possess any dangerous weapon.
24	(e) The defendant may not consume any alcoholic beverage.

(f) The defendant may not go to designated geographical areas or premises.

1	(g) The defendant shall submit to supervision by a qualified person or
2	organization agreeing to supervise the defendant.
3	(h) Any other reasonable, nonmonetary condition.
4	(3) Any bond executed under this section shall include all of the following:
5	(a) The conditions of release.
6	(b) Notice that the violation of any condition of release is punishable under s.
7	946.49.
8	(c) Notice that the defendant is entitled to the assistance of counsel and
9	instructions for obtaining such assistance if he or she is indigent.
10	(d) Notice that the defendant may move the court to modify the conditions of
11	release.
12	(4) Conditions of release under this section expire upon the initial appearance
13	unless continued by the judge. Signing a bond under this section does not preclude
14	the individual from seeking judicial relief from its terms.
15	(5) A defendant shall be given a copy of the bond.
16	SECTION 635. 969.26 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
17	969.26 (title) Forms.
18	Section 636. 969.26 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
19	969.26 (3) CITATION. A citation shall be in substantially the following form:
20	MISDEMEANOR CITATION
21	Section 969.26 Wis. Stats.
22	Deposit Permitted: \$
23	Circuit Court for County
24	The undersigned complains for and on behalf of the State of Wisconsin upon
25	information and belief that on or about (day), (date of violation), at

1	(time); in County, town/ village/ city of; (defendant's name); (date of
2	birth), (sex), (street address, city, state, zip code), (race), (eye color),
3	(hair color), (weight), (height); did the following (state facts of violation)
4	in violation of section(s) of the (year) Wisconsin Statutes and requests that
5	the defendant may be held to answer for the violation.
6	Dated, (year)
7	(Signature of officer)
8	Signed by (Name), (Dept./Agency)
9	(Title), (Badge Number)
10	You are hereby notified to appear in the
11	() Circuit Court named above
12	() District Attorney's Office
13	located at (street address, city)
14	on (date), at (time).
15	The maximum penalty for this violation is:
16	() Fine not to exceed \$10,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 9 months, or both
17	(Class A Misdemeanor).
18	() Fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days, or both
19	(Class B Misdemeanor).
20	() Fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment not to exceed 30 days, or both (Class
21	C Misdemeanor).
22	() Other
23	PROMISE TO APPEAR
24	I have received a copy of this citation. I promise to appear in court at the
25	time and place specified. Signing this citation is not an admission of guilt.

1	(Defendant's signature)
2	(Defendant's address)
3	(Defendant's phone number)
4	ENDORSEMENT BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
5	I have reviewed this citation and approve its use as a criminal complaint
6	under s. 696.10 (6).
7	Dated, (year)
8	(District Attorney's signature)
9	(Title)
10	SECTION 637. Subchapter II (title) of chapter 969 [precedes 969.30] of the
11	statutes is created to read:
12	CHAPTER 969
13	SUBCHAPTER II
14	COURT-ORDERED RELEASE
15	SECTION 638. 969.30 (3) to (7) of the statutes are created to read:
16	969.30 (3) "Personal recognizance bond" means a bond without monetary
17	conditions of release.
18	(4) "Secured appearance bond" means a bond with monetary conditions of
19	release that require the depositing of cash or the pledging of property as security.
20	The court may order that the bond be secured by the defendant or by a surety.
21	(5) "Serious bodily harm" means bodily injury that causes or contributes to the
22	death of a human being; bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death; bodily
23	injury that causes serious permanent disfigurement; bodily injury that causes a
24	permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or
25	organ; or other serious bodily injury.

1	(6) "Surety" means a person who guarantees payment of the amount specified
2	in a monetary condition of release if the defendant does not appear in court as
3	required.
4	(7) "Unsecured appearance bond" means a bond with monetary conditions of
5	release that do not require the depositing of cash or the pledging of property as
6	security.
7	SECTION 639. 969.31 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
8	969.31 (3) AFTER SENTENCING. After sentencing and before service of the
9	sentence begins, the trial court may continue the conditions of release or impose new
10	conditions of release.
11	Section 640. 969.31 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
12	969.31 (4) PENDING APPEAL. Release after sentencing, pending appeal, is
13	governed by ss. 809.31 and 974.08.
14	SECTION 641. 969.32 of the statutes is created to read:
15	969.32 Types of release. In any case where release is allowed, the court shall
16	do one of the following:
17	(1) Release the defendant to return on a date certain, without conditions.
18	(2) Release the defendant on a personal recognizance bond.
19	(3) Release the defendant on an unsecured appearance bond.
20	(4) Release the defendant on a secured appearance bond.
21	SECTION 642. 969.33 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
22	969.33 (title) Conditions of release.
23	SECTION 643. 969.33 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
24	969.33 (2) Rules of evidence do not apply. Information stated in or offered in
25	connection with any order entered under this chapter setting conditions of release

persons or going to specified places.

1	need not conform to the rules of evidence, except as provided under s. 901.05 or
2	969.51.
3	SECTION 644. 969.33 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
4	969.33 (3) MONETARY CONDITIONS. The court may impose monetary conditions
5	of release only if it finds that there is a reasonable basis to believe that they are
6	necessary to ensure the defendant's appearance in court. In a misdemeanor case the
7	amount of money specified in a monetary condition of release may not exceed the
8	maximum fine provided for the crime charged.
9	SECTION 645. 969.33 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
10	969.33 (4) Mandatory conditions. The following conditions shall be imposed
11	as terms of any bond under s. 969.32 (2) to (4) and shall be printed on the bond:
12	(a) The defendant shall appear in the court having jurisdiction on a day certain
13	and thereafter as ordered until discharged on final order of the court and shall
14	submit to the orders and process of the court.
15	(b) The defendant shall give written notice to the clerk of any change in his or
16	her address within 48 hours after the change.
17	(c) The defendant may not commit any crime.
18	(d) The defendant shall not violate, cause any person to violate, or permit any
19	person to violate on the defendant's behalf ss. 940.22 to 940.45.
20	Section 646. 969.33 (5) to (7) of the statutes are created to read:
21	969.33 (5) OTHER CONDITIONS. Whenever a defendant is released on bond under
22	s. 969.32 (2) to (4), the court may impose reasonable conditions other than those
23	required under sub. (4), including conditions doing any of the following:
24	(a) Prohibiting the defendant from contacting, directly or indirectly, specified

1	(b) Prohibiting the defendant from possessing any dangerous weapon.
2	(c) Prohibiting the defendant from consuming alcohol beverages.
3	(d) Restricting the travel, association, or place of residence of the defendant.
4	(e) Requiring that the defendant return to custody after specified hours. The
5	charges authorized by s. 303.08 (4) and (5) do not apply under this paragraph.
6	(f) Placing the defendant under the supervision of a designated person or
7	organization agreeing to supervise the defendant.
8	(6) COPY OF BOND TO DEFENDANT. The court shall provide the defendant a copy
9	of his or her bond.
10	(7) Modifying conditions of Release. Upon motion by the state or the
11	defendant, the court before which the action is pending may, following a hearing,
12	modify conditions of release or grant release if it has been previously revoked under
13	s. 969.51. Reasonable notice of the hearing shall be given to all parties.
14	SECTION 647. 969.37 of the statutes is created to read:
15	969.37 Return of cash deposit to a 3rd party. A person other than the
16	defendant who has deposited cash to obtain the release of the defendant on a secured
17	appearance bond, may, prior to the entry of a judgment of conviction or a judgment
18	of forfeiture under s. 969.42, apply to the court for an order returning the deposit.
19	After notice to the parties, the court shall hold a hearing at which the defendant must
20	be present. The court shall determine whether to remit the cash deposit in whole or
21	in part and may review and modify the conditions of release.
22	SECTION 648. 969.38 of the statutes is created to read:
23	969.38 Disposition of cash deposits. (1) Deposit applied to fine or costs.
24	(b) All secured appearance bonds shall include notice of the requirements of
25	par. (a).

- (2) Return of deposit. If the complaint against the defendant is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted in a case in which a cash deposit has been made on a secured appearance bond, the entire sum deposited shall be returned. A deposit by a surety shall be returned to the person who made the deposit.
- (3) FORFEITURE EXCEPTION. Subsections (1) (a) and (2) do not apply if a cash deposit is forfeited under s. 969.42.

SECTION 649. 969.41 of the statutes is created to read:

969.41 Discharge of surety. When a surety desires to be discharged from the obligations of his or her bond, he or she may apply to the court for an order to that effect. After notice to the parties, the court shall hold a hearing at which the defendant must be present. The court shall determine whether to discharge the surety and may review and modify the conditions of release.

Section 650. 969.42 of the statutes is created to read:

- 969.42 Forfeiture. (1) If the defendant does not comply with the conditions of the bond, the court may order the bail forfeited and a judgment of bail forfeiture entered. Immediately after the order is entered, the clerk shall mail notice of the order of judgment of bail forfeiture to the defendant and the defendant's sureties. No other notice is required.
- (2) By entering into a bond, the defendant and any sureties submit to the jurisdiction of the court for the purposes of determining their liability under the bond. Their obligations under the bond may be enforced without the necessity of an independent action.
- (3) If the court enters a judgment of bail forfeiture, any cash deposit made with the clerk pursuant to this subchapter shall be applied to the payment of costs. If any

1	amount of the deposit remains after the normant of easts it shall be ambiglited to the
1	amount of the deposit remains after the payment of costs, it shall be applied to the
2	payment of the judgment of bail forfeiture.
3	(4) Within 30 days after the entry of a judgment of bail forfeiture, the court may
4	order the judgment set aside upon such conditions as the court imposes if it appears
5	that justice does not require the enforcement of the judgment of bail forfeiture.
6	SECTION 651. Subchapter III (title) of chapter 969 [precedes 969.50] of the
7	statutes is created to read:
8	CHAPTER 969
9	SUBCHAPTER III
10	ENFORCEMENT OF APPEARANCE
11	REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS OF
12	RELEASE
13	Section 652. 969.50 (2) and (3) of the statutes are created to read:
14	969.50 (2) A court issuing a bench warrant under this section may specify
15	monetary conditions of release on the warrant.
16	(3) If monetary conditions of release are not specified on the bench warrant,
17	a defendant or witness arrested pursuant to the warrant is not eligible for release
18	before appearing in court.
19	SECTION 653. Chapter 970 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
20	read:
21	CHAPTER 970
22	COMMENCEMENT OF PROSECUTION
23	SECTION 654. 970.01 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
24	SECTION 655. 970.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 971.015 (1) (a) and
25	amended to read:

971.015 (1) (a) Any Except as provided in par. (b), any person who is arrested
and not sooner released from custody shall be taken within a reasonable time before
a judge in brought before the court for the county in which the offense was alleged
to have been committed. The may be tried under s. 970.14 for an initial appearance
may be conducted on the record by telephone or live audiovisual means under s.
967.08. If the within a reasonable time after the day of arrest. In no event shall an
arrested person be held for more than 96 hours, including weekends and holidays,
without a court determination regarding conditions of release under s. 969.33.
(3) TELEPHONE PROCEEDINGS. When an initial appearance is conducted by

(3) TELEPHONE PROCEEDINGS. When an initial appearance is conducted by telephone or live audiovisual means under s. 967.14 or video conferencing under subch. III of ch. 885, the person may waive physical appearance. Waiver of physical appearance shall be placed on the record of the initial appearance and does not waive other grounds for challenging the court's personal jurisdiction. If the person does not waive physical appearance, conducting the initial appearance by telephone or live audiovisual means under s. 967.08 defendant does not waive any grounds ground that the person defendant has for challenging the court's personal jurisdiction.

SECTION 656. 970.01 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 657. 970.02 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 658. 970.02 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 659. 970.02 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 971.027 (3) and amended to read:

971.027 (3) Notice of the charges and penalties. Of the charge against the defendant and shall furnish The court shall ensure that the district attorney has furnished the defendant with a copy of the complaint which shall contain the possible penalties for the offenses set forth therein. In the case of a felony, the judge shall also

inform the defendant of the and ensure that the defendant has been informed of the
nature of the charge and the penalties for the felony each crime with which the
defendant is charged. The district attorney shall read the complaint to the defendant
at the defendant's request.
SECTION 660. 970.02 (1) (b) and (6) of the statutes are consolidated,
renumbered 971.027 (1) and amended to read:
971.027 (1) RIGHT TO COUNSEL. Of If the defendant is not represented by
counsel, the court shall inform the defendant of his or her right to counsel and, in any
case required by the U.S. or Wisconsin constitution, that an attorney will be
appointed to represent him or her if he or she is financially unable to employ counsel.
(6) In all cases in which the defendant is entitled to legal representation under the
constitution or laws of the United States or this state, the judge or magistrate shall
inform the defendant of his or her right to counsel and, if the defendant claims or
appears to be indigent, shall refer the person defendant to the authority for indigency
determinations specified under s. 977.07 (1). Unless the defendant knowingly and
voluntarily waives the right to counsel, the court may not permit an unrepresented
defendant to enter a plea other than not guilty.
SECTION 661. 970.02 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 662. 970.02 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 971.027 (5) and amended
to read:
971.027 (5) CONDITIONS OF RELEASE. The judge At the initial appearance, the
court shall admit the defendant to bail in accordance with establish, modify, or
continue the conditions of the defendant's release under ch. 969.
SECTION 663. 970.02 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 664. 970.02 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

1	SECTION 665. 970.02 (5) of the statutes is repealed.
2	SECTION 666. 970.02 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 971.027 (6).
3	SECTION 667. 970.02 (8) of the statutes, as created by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20,
4	is renumbered 971.027 (7).
5	SECTION 668. 970.03 (title), (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (13) and (14) of the
6	statutes are repealed.
7	SECTION 669. 970.03 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 971.75 (9), and 971.75
8	(9) (a), as renumbered, is amended to read:
9	971.75 (9) (a) If the defendant juvenile is accused of a crime under s. 940.225,
10	948.02, 948.025, 948.05, 948.051, 948.06, 948.085, or 948.095, or under s. 940.302 (2),
11	if the court finds that the crime was sexually motivated, as defined in s. 980.01 (5),
12	the court may exclude from the any hearing under this section all persons who are
13	not officers of the court, members of the complainant's or defendant's families or
14	others considered by the court to be supportive of the complainant or defendant, the
15	service representative, as defined in s. 895.45 (1) (c), or other persons required to
16	attend, if the court finds that the state or the defendant juvenile has established a
17	compelling interest that would likely be prejudiced if the persons were not excluded.
18	The court may consider as a compelling interest, among others, the need to protect
19	a complainant from undue embarrassment and emotional trauma.
20	SECTION 670. 970.03 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 971.75 (6) (b) and
21	amended to read:
22	971.75 (6) (b) During the preliminary examination any hearing under this
23	section, the court may exclude witnesses until they are called to testify, may direct

that persons who are expected to be called as witnesses be kept separate until called,

and may prevent them from communicating with one another until they have been examined.

SECTION 671. 970.03 (12) of the statutes is renumbered 971.75 (7), and 971.75 (7) (a) 1., (b) and (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:

971.75 (7) (a) 1. "Hospital" has the meaning designated given in s. 50.33 (2).

- (b) At any preliminary examination hearing under this section, a report of one of the crime laboratory's, the state laboratory of hygiene's, a federal bureau of investigation laboratory's, a hospital laboratory's, or a local health department's findings with reference to all or any part of the evidence submitted, certified as correct by the attorney general, the director of the state laboratory of hygiene, the director of the federal bureau of investigation, the chief hospital administrator, the local health officer, as defined in s. 250.01 (5), or a person designated by any of them, shall, when offered by the state or the accused, be received as evidence of the facts and findings stated, if relevant. The expert who made the findings need not be called as a witness.
- (c) At any preliminary examination hearing under this section in Milwaukee County, a latent fingerprint report of the city of Milwaukee police department bureau of identification division's latent fingerprint identification unit, certified as correct by the police chief or a person designated by the police chief, shall, when offered by the state or the accused, be received as evidence of the facts and findings stated, if relevant. The expert who made the findings need not be called as a witness.

SECTION 672. 970.032 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 673. 970.032 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 971.75 (1) and amended to read:

971.75 (1) PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING. Notwithstanding s. 970.03, if a
preliminary examination is held regarding a juvenile who is subject to the original
jurisdiction of If the court of criminal <u>has original</u> jurisdiction <u>over a juvenile</u> under
s. 938.183 (1), the court shall first conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine
whether if there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile has committed the
violation of which he or she is accused under the circumstances specified in s. 938.183
(1) (a), (am), (ar), (b), or (c), whichever is applicable. Notwithstanding s. 908.02,
hearsay is admissible in a hearing under this section.

(3) FINDINGS AT PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING. (a) If the court does not make that finding find that there is probable cause to believe the juvenile committed the violation of which he or she is accused under the circumstances specified in s. 938.183 (1) (a), (am), (ar), (b), or (c), whichever is applicable, the court shall order that the juvenile be discharged, but proceedings may be brought regarding the juvenile under ch. 938.

SECTION 674. 970.032 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 971.75 (3) (b) and amended to read:

971.75 (3) (b) If the court finds probable cause to believe that the juvenile has committed the violation of which he or she is accused under the circumstances specified in s. 938.183 (1) (a), (am), (ar), (b), or (c), the court shall conduct a hearing under sub. (5) to determine whether to retain jurisdiction or to transfer jurisdiction to the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938. The court may base its finding of probable cause in whole or in part on hearsay admitted under sub. (1).

1	(5) FINDINGS AT RETENTION HEARING. The If the court finds probable cause under
2	sub. (3) (b), it shall retain jurisdiction unless the juvenile proves by a preponderance
3	of the evidence all of the following:
4	SECTION 675. 970.032 (2) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are renumbered 971.75
5	(5) (a), (b) and (c).
6	SECTION 676. 970.035 of the statutes is repealed.
7	SECTION 677. 970.038 of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 678. 970.04 of the statutes is repealed.
9	SECTION 679. 970.05 of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 680. Subchapter I (title) of chapter 970 [precedes 970.06] of the
11	statutes is created to read:
12	CHAPTER 970
13	SUBCHAPTER I
14	GENERAL PROVISIONS
15	SECTION 681. 970.06 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
16	970.06 (2) When a grand jury indicts a person, a complaint shall be filed.
17	SECTION 682. 970.06 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
18	970.06 (3) The trial of a criminal action shall be upon the complaint.
19	SECTION 683. 970.06 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
20	970.06 (4) A complaint upon which a criminal action is tried is an information
21	for the purposes of article I, section 7, of the constitution.
22	SECTION 684. 970.08 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
23	970.08 (2) A complaint is filed when the district attorney signs it and files it
24	with the clerk of the court for the county where the crime was committed.
25	SECTION 685. 970.09 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

1	970.09 (2) The court may allow the district attorney to amend the complaint
2	after the defendant enters a plea but within a reasonable time before trial if the
3	amendment does not prejudice the defendant.
4	SECTION 686. 970.10 (title), (1) and (3) of the statutes are created to read:
5	970.10 (title) Dismissing the complaint. (1) If the district attorney moves
6	to dismiss a complaint, the trial court shall grant the motion unless the court finds
7	that dismissal is contrary to the public interest. The motion may not be granted
8	during the trial without the consent of the defendant.
9	(3) Granting a motion made under sub. (1) dismisses the action, and the clerk
10	shall enter an order to that effect.
11	SECTION 687. 970.13 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
12	970.13 (3) RELIEF FROM PREJUDICIAL JOINDER. Relief from prejudicial joinder
13	may be sought under s. 971.68 (2).
14	SECTION 688. 970.14 (13) of the statutes is created to read:
15	970.14 (13) In an action where the state asserts jurisdiction under s. 939.03 (1)
16	(b) or (c) and where the place of trial cannot readily be determined under this section,
17	the trial may be in the county where the defendant intended that the crime be
18	committed, the county of residence of the intended victims, or, if neither of these
19	applies, Dane County.
20	SECTION 689. 970.15 of the statutes is created to read:
21	970.15 Deferred and suspended prosecution agreements. (1)
22	DEFINITIONS. (a) "Deferred prosecution agreement" means an agreement under
23	which a prosecutor does not file a criminal complaint but may do so in the future.

- (b) "Suspended prosecution agreement" means an agreement under which further prosecution against a person is suspended after a prosecutor files a criminal complaint against the person.
- (2) DEFERRED PROSECUTION AGREEMENTS. The same standards that apply to a district attorney's charging authority govern the district attorney's authority to enter into a deferred prosecution agreement. A deferred prosecution agreement is enforceable in the same manner as a plea agreement.
- (3) Suspended prosecution agreements. The same standards that apply to a court's authority to schedule cases and grant continuances apply to a court's authority to suspend prosecution when the parties have reached a suspended prosecution agreement. The court's authority to suspend prosecution includes the authority to defer or delay the acceptance of a plea or to withhold entry of judgment. A suspended prosecution agreement is enforceable in the same manner as a plea agreement.
- (4) Admissions and statements. Consent to, or participation in, a deferred prosecution agreement or a suspended prosecution agreement is not an admission of guilt and is not admissible in any trial relating to the charge to which the agreement pertains. No statement made by a person in connection with a deferred prosecution agreement or a suspended prosecution agreement is admissible in any trial relating to the charge to which the agreement pertains.
- (5) IMMUNITY. Any organization, agency, or individual acting in good faith for which or for whom a person is assigned to work pursuant to a deferred prosecution agreement or a suspended prosecution agreement has immunity from any civil liability in excess of \$25,000 for acts or omissions by the person or affecting the person.

1	SECTION 690. Subchapter II (title) of chapter 970 [precedes s. 970.21 of the
2	statutes] is created to read:
3	CHAPTER 970
4	SUBCHAPTER II
5	PARTICULAR OFFENSES
6	SECTION 691. Chapter 971 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
7	read:
8	CHAPTER 971
9	PRETRIAL PROCEDURES
10	SECTION 692. 971.01 of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 693. Subchapter I (title) of chapter 971 [precedes 971.013] of the
12	statutes is created to read:
13	CHAPTER 971
14	SUBCHAPTER I
15	COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS
16	SECTION 694. 971.015 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
17	971.015 (title) Initial court appearance.
18	SECTION 695. 971.015 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
19	971.015 (1) (title) Persons in Custody.
20	SECTION 696. 971.015 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
21	971.015 (1) (b) A person in custody outside the county in which the offense was
22	alleged to have been committed shall have an initial appearance in the court for the
23	county in which the offense was alleged to have been committed as soon as
24	practicable. Conditions of release may be set under s. 969.33.
25	Section 697. 971.015 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

971.015 (2) Persons not in custody. A person who is arrested and released or
who is issued a citation is entitled to an initial appearance within a reasonable time
after being arrested or cited.
SECTION 698. 971.015 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
971.015 (4) DISCOVERY BEFORE THE INITIAL APPEARANCE. The district attorney
may provide discovery before the initial appearance.
SECTION 699. 971.02 of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 700. 971.027 (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
971.027 Duties at the initial appearance. (intro.) All of the following shall
occur at the initial appearance:
SECTION 701. 971.027 (2) and (4) of the statutes are created to read:
971.027 (2) PROBABLE CAUSE DETERMINATION. The court shall determine
whether the facts alleged in the complaint establish probable cause to believe that
the defendant committed the crime charged. If probable cause exists as to at least
one count of the complaint, the court may set a date for further proceedings and, if
the defendant requests, shall set a date for trial. Notwithstanding a finding of
probable cause under this subsection, the defendant may move to dismiss a
complaint or any count in a complaint based on lack of probable cause by filing a
motion under s. 971.65.
(4) REQUEST FOR AND ENTRY OF PLEA. The court shall ask for the defendant's plea
to the charges in the complaint. If the defendant stands mute or refuses to plead to
any charge, the court shall direct the entry of a plea of not guilty on the defendant's
behalf.
SECTION 702. 971.027 (6) (title) and (7) (title) of the statutes are created to read:
971.027 (6) (title) ORTAINING IDENTIFICATION DATA

1	(7) (title) OBTAINING BIOLOGICAL SPECIMEN.
2	SECTION 703. 971.035 of the statutes is created to read:
3	971.035 Discovery at the initial appearance. (1) MATERIAL IN THE DISTRICT
4	ATTORNEY'S POSSESSION. At the initial appearance, the district attorney shall disclose
5	if in the district attorney's possession, law enforcement investigative reports relating
6	to the case and a copy of the defendant's criminal record.
7	(2) Time of disclosure. Disclosure under this section shall be made after the
8	defendant has obtained or waived legal representation.
9	(3) MANNER OF DISCLOSURE. Disclosure under this section shall be made in the
10	manner provided in s. 971.51.
11	(4) DELAY FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN. For good cause shown, the court may allow
12	a delay in disclosure under this section.
13	SECTION 704. 971.038 of the statutes is created to read:
14	971.038 Time limits for motions and requests for substitution. No later
15	than 10 days after the initial appearance, the defendant may file any motions that
16	might otherwise be waived by the entry of the plea or a request for substitution of
17	a judge under s. 967.16.
18	SECTION 705. 971.04 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 967.13 (title).
19	SECTION 706. 971.04 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 967.13 (1) (intro.)
20	and amended to read:
21	967.13 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the s. 967.14, or subch.
22	III of ch. 885, a defendant who is an individual shall be present for all of the following:
23	SECTION 707. 971.04 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
24	SECTION 708. 971.04 (1) (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of the statutes are
25	renumbered 967.13 (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (j) and amended to read:

25

1	967.13 (1) (c) At <u>The</u> trial;
2	(d) During The voir dire of the trial jury;
3	(e) At any Any evidentiary hearing;
4	(f) At any Any view by the jury;.
5	(g) When the jury returns its The return of the jury's verdict;
6	(h) At the pronouncement The granting of judgment and the imposition of
7	sentence;.
8	(j) At any Any other proceeding when ordered by the court.
9	SECTION 709. 971.04 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 967.13 (2) and amended
10	to read:
11	967.13 (2) A defendant charged with a misdemeanor may authorize his or her
12	attorney in writing to act on his or her the defendant's behalf in any manner and,
13	with prior leave of the court, and may be excused from attendance at attending any
14	or all proceedings proceeding except entry of a plea of guilty or no contest, sentencing,
15	or a proceeding at which a right personal to the defendant is waived.
16	Section 710. 971.04 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 967.13 (3) and amended
17	to read:
18	967.13 (3) If the defendant is present at the beginning of the trial when
19	jeopardy attaches and thereafter, during the progress of the trial or before the verdict
20	of the jury has been returned into court, voluntarily absents himself or herself from
21	the presence of the court without leave of the court, the trial or return of verdict of
22	the jury in the case shall not thereby be postponed or delayed, but and the trial or
23	submission of said the case to the jury for verdict and the return of verdict thereon,

if required, shall proceed in all respects as though the defendant were present in

court at all times. A defendant need not be present at the pronouncement or entry

of an order granting or denying relief under s. 974.02, 974.06, or 974.07. If the
defendant is not present, the time for appeal from any order under ss. 974.02, 974.06,
and 974.07 shall commence after a copy has been served upon the attorney
representing the defendant, or upon the defendant if he or she appeared without
counsel. Service of such an order shall be complete upon mailing. A defendant
appearing without counsel shall supply the court with his or her current mailing
address. If the defendant fails to supply the court with a current and accurate
mailing address, failure to receive a copy of the order granting or denying relief shall
not be a ground for tolling the time in which an appeal must be taken.
SECTION 711. 971.05 of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 712. Subchapter II (title) of chapter 971 [precedes 971.06] of the
statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 971

SUBCHAPTER II

15 PLEAS

SECTION 713. 971.06 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

971.06 (1) (title) Types of pleas.

SECTION 714. 971.06 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:

971.06 (1) (a) Guilty, which means that the defendant admits the facts necessary to constitute the crime.

- (b) Not guilty, which means that the defendant denies the facts necessary to constitute the crime. A plea of not guilty requires the state to prove the facts necessary to constitute the crime beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (c) No contest, subject to the approval of the court which means that the defendant does not contest the state's ability to prove the facts necessary to

constitute the crime. The court may refuse to allow the entry of a no contest plea after
consideration of the views of the parties and the public interest in the administration
of justice.
SECTION 715. 971.06 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 716. 971.06 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 717. 971.06 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 718. 971.06 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
971.06 (4) Joining a plea of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect
WITH ANOTHER PLEA. (a) A defendant may enter a plea of not guilty by reason of menta
disease or defect, which means that at the time of the crime, as a result of menta
disease or defect, the defendant lacked substantial capacity either to appreciate the
wrongfulness of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the
requirements of law. A defendant who enters a plea of not guilty by reason of menta
disease or defect shall join the plea of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect
with one of the pleas under sub. (1).
(b) If a defendant joins a plea of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect
with a plea of not guilty, there shall be a separation of the trial of the issues of guilt
and responsibility as provided in s. 975.52 (2) (a).
(c) If the defendant joins a plea of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
defect with a plea of guilty or no contest, the court shall first determine whether to
accept the plea of guilty or no contest under s. 975.52 (1). If the plea of guilty or no
contest is accepted, the court shall withhold entry of a judgment of conviction
pending determination of the issue of responsibility, by the court or by a jury, under
s. 975.52 (2). Judgment shall be entered as provided in s. 975.52 (4).

SECTION 719. 971.065 of the statutes is created to read:

971.065 Plea agreements. (1) The district attorney and the defendant may
participate in discussions to reach an agreement that if the defendant enters a plea
of guilty or no contest the district attorney shall take or refrain from taking certain
actions, including one or more of the following:
(a) Moving to dismiss or amend one or more charges.
(b) Reading in any crime that is uncharged or that is dismissed as part of the
agreement.
(c) Recommending, or agreeing not to oppose the defendant's request for, a
particular disposition.
(d) Agreeing that a specific disposition is appropriate.
(2) The court may not participate in discussions to reach an agreement under
this section.
SECTION 720. 971.07 of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 721. 971.08 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
971.08 (title) Pleas Accepting pleas of guilty and or no contest;
withdrawal thereof.
SECTION 722. 971.08 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 971.08 (1) (ar) and
amended to read:
971.08 (1) (ar) Address the defendant personally and determine that the
defendant is making the plea is made knowingly, voluntarily, and with
understanding of the meaning and effect of the plea, the nature of the charge crime
to which the plea is entered, and the potential punishment if convicted.
SECTION 723. 971.08 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:
971.08 (1) (ag) Require the parties to disclose any plea agreement in open court
or, on a showing of good cause, in camera. Before accepting the plea, the court may

express any reservations it has concerning the appropriateness of any recommended
disposition and shall advise the defendant personally that the court is not bound by
the terms of the plea agreement.
SECTION 724. 971.08 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
971.08 (1) (am) Ask the defendant to state his or her plea on the record.
SECTION 725. 971.08 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
971.08 (1) (b) Make an inquiry sufficient to satisfy the court that there is a
factual basis for a judgment of conviction of the crime to which the plea is entered.
SECTION 726. 971.08 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
971.08 (1) (d) Inquire of the district attorney whether he or she has complied
with s. 971.095 (2) and (3).
SECTION 727. 971.08 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 728. 971.085 (title) and (1) (intro.) of the statutes are created to read:
971.085 (title) Effect of a plea of guilty or no contest. (1) (intro.) A plea
of guilty or no contest waives all nonjurisdictional defects and defenses that occur
prior to the plea except that the following may be reviewed upon appeal from a final
order or judgment:
SECTION 729. 971.085 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
971.085 (1) (b) An order denying a motion to dismiss asserting that the statute
under which the defendant is charged violates the United States or the Wisconsin
constitution.
SECTION 730. 971.085 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
971.085 (2) The court shall permit a defendant who prevails on an appeal of
an order under sub. (1) (a) or (b) to withdraw his or her plea.
SECTION 731. 971.09 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

971.09 Consolidation; plea to or read-in of crimes committed in several counties. (1) In General. Consolidation refers to the process by which charges pending in more than one county are resolved in a single proceeding in one county. Consolidation is a voluntary procedure, requiring the consent of the defendant and the district attorneys for all counties whose charges are resolved. Consolidated charges shall be resolved by the entry of a plea of guilty or no contest or by an agreement that charged crimes be treated as read-in crimes. A defendant who has already been convicted of but not sentenced for a crime may apply for consolidation of any pending or uncharged crime committed.

- (2) APPLICATION FOR CONSOLIDATION. A defendant may apply to the district attorney for a county in which a charge against the defendant is pending to resolve in a single proceeding in one county any pending cases. In the application, the defendant shall describe with particularity all the crimes that the defendant seeks to resolve in the single proceeding, indicate the county in which each of the crimes was committed, and indicate the county in which the defendant requests final disposition.
- (3) Notice and consent. A district attorney who receives an application under sub. (2) shall send a copy of the application to the district attorney for each county in which a crime indicated in the application was committed. A district attorney who receives a copy of the application may execute a written consent to having any crime indicated in the application that is subject to disposition in his or her county resolved in a proceeding in another county. If a district attorney does not consent to having a crime that is subject to disposition in his or her county resolved in another county, the crime may not be resolved under this section.

- (4) AMENDING THE CHARGE; PLEA; READ-IN CRIMES. (a) If the district attorney to whom the defendant submitted the application under sub. (2) consents to resolving a case that is subject to disposition in his or her county in a single proceeding under this section, the district attorney shall file an amended complaint that charges the defendant with all crimes identified in consents executed under sub. (3) that are not to be treated as read-in crimes.
- (b) To resolve crimes charged in the amended complaint under par. (a) in a single proceeding, the defendant shall waive in writing or on the record any right to be tried in the county in which a crime charged in the amended complaint was committed and enter a plea of guilty or no contest to each crime charged in the amended complaint.
- (c) To resolve read-in crimes under this section, the defendant shall affirm his or her agreement to having the crimes considered at sentencing.
- (d) A district attorney who executed a consent under sub. (3) need not be present when the defendant enters his or her plea but the district attorney's written consent shall be filed with the court.
- (e) A charge that originated in a county may not be amended or dismissed without prior written approval of the district attorney for the county in which the charge originated.
- (5) JUDGMENT. If it accepts the defendant's plea, the court shall enter judgment and sentence the defendant as though all crimes charged in the amended complaint were alleged to have been committed in the county where judgment is entered and may consider at sentencing any read—in crimes affirmed under sub. (4) (c). The clerk of the court for the county in which judgment is entered shall file a copy of the judgment of conviction with the clerk of the court for each other county in which

- charges addressed in the judgment or treated as read-in crimes originated. The district attorney for each of the other counties shall then move to dismiss any charges that are pending in his or her county against the defendant for charges addressed in the judgment or as treated as read-in crimes.
- (6) RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS. The duties of the district attorney under ch. 950 and s. 971.095 shall be discharged by the district attorney for the county in which the crimes occurred, unless otherwise agreed to by the participating district attorneys.
- (7) PROSECUTION COSTS. The county in which the plea is made shall pay the costs of prosecution if the defendant does not pay them, and is entitled to retain fees for receiving and paying to the state any fine that the defendant may pay. The clerk where the plea is made shall file a copy of the judgment of conviction with the clerk in each county where a crime covered by the plea was committed. The district attorney shall then move to dismiss any charges covered by the plea of guilty, which are pending against the defendant in the district attorney's county, and the charges shall be dismissed.

Section 732. 971.093 of the statutes is created to read:

- 971.093 Withdrawal of a plea of guilty or no contest. (1) Before Sentencing. The court shall grant a motion that is made before sentencing to withdraw a plea of guilty or no contest if a fair and just reason for doing so is established.
- (2) AFTER SENTENCING. The court shall grant a motion that is made after sentencing to withdraw a plea of guilty or no contest if the defendant did not knowingly, voluntarily, and understandingly enter the plea or if withdrawal is required to prevent manifest injustice.

(3) Remedy. When the court grants a motion to withdraw a plea of guilty or no contest under this section, the judgment of conviction is vacated, the original charge or charges reinstated, and the parties are restored to the position they were in before the plea and any related plea agreement was accepted.

SECTION 733. 971.095 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

971.095 (2) In any case in which a defendant has been charged with a crime, the district attorney shall, as soon as practicable, offer all of the victims in the case who have <u>so</u> requested the opportunity an opportunity to confer with the district attorney concerning the prosecution of the case and the possible outcomes of the prosecution, including potential plea agreements and sentencing recommendations. The duty to confer under this subsection does not limit the obligation of the district attorney to exercise his or her discretion concerning the handling of any criminal charge against the defendant.

(3) At the request of a victim, a district attorney shall make a reasonable attempt to provide the victim with notice of the date, time, and place of scheduled court proceedings in a case involving relating to the prosecution of a crime of which he or she is a victim and any changes in the date, time, or place of a scheduled court proceeding for which the victim has received notice. This subsection does not apply to a proceeding held before the initial appearance to set conditions of release under ch. 969.

SECTION 734. Subchapter III (title) of chapter 971 [precedes 971.098] of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 971

SUBCHAPTER III

SCHEDULING AND EXPEDITION OF PROCEEDINGS

1	SECTION 735. 971.098 of the statutes is created to read:
2	971.098 Scheduling orders; pretrial conferences. After the defendant
3	enters a plea, the court may issue a scheduling order and may amend it as
4	circumstances require. The order shall be in writing and may specify times for
5	discovery, pretrial motions, notices of intent to offer an alibi or another defense
6	required to be disclosed, pretrial conferences, trial, or other proceedings.
7	SECTION 736. 971.10 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
8	971.10 (1) (title) MISDEMEANORS.
9	SECTION 737. 971.10 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 971.10 (1) (a) and
10	amended to read:
11	971.10 (1) (a) In Subject to sub. (3), the trial of a defendant who is in custody
12	and is charged only with a misdemeanor actions trial shall commence within 60 ± 45
13	days from the date of the defendant's initial appearance in court.
14	Section 738. 971.10 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
15	971.10 (1) (b) Subject to sub. (3), the trial of a defendant who is not in custody
16	and is charged only with a misdemeanor shall commence within 60 days from the
17	date on which any party demands a speedy trial in writing or on the record. A party
18	who makes a demand in writing shall serve a copy upon the opposing party.
19	SECTION 739. 971.10 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 971.10 (2) and
20	amended to read:
21	971.10 (2) FELONIES. The Subject to sub. (3), the trial of a defendant who is
22	charged with a felony shall commence within 90 days from the date trial is demanded
23	by any party on which any party demands a speedy trial in writing or on the record.
24	If the A party who makes a demand is made in writing, a copy shall be served serve

1	a copy upon the opposing party. The demand may not be made until at any time after
2	the filing of the information complaint or indictment.
3	SECTION 740. 971.10 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 971.10 (2g) and
4	amended to read:
5	971.10 (2g) Assignment of another judge. If the court is unable to schedule
6	a timely trial pursuant to par. (a) under sub. (1) or (2), the court shall request
7	assignment of another judge pursuant to <u>under</u> s. 751.03.
8	SECTION 741. 971.10 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
9	971.10 (2r) Inapplicability to detainers. Subsections (1) to (2m) do not apply
10	to inmates of a state prison.
11	SECTION 742. 971.10 (3) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
12	971.10 (3) (title) CONTINUANCES.
13	SECTION 743. 971.10 (3) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 971.10 (3) (a) (intro.)
14	and amended to read:
15	971.10 (3) (a) (intro.) A court may grant a continuance in a case, upon its own
16	motion or the motion of any party, if all of the following apply:
17	1. The ends of justice served by taking action a continuance outweigh the best
18	interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial. A continuance shall not
19	be granted under this paragraph unless the
20	2. The court sets forth, in on the record of the case, either orally or in writing,
21	its reasons for finding that the ends of justice served by the granting of the
22	continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy
23	trial subd. 1. applies.
24	SECTION 744. 971.10 (3) (b) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to
25	read:

1	971.10 (3) (b) (intro.) The factors, among others, which the court shall
2	consider in In determining whether to grant a continuance under par. (a) are, the
3	court shall consider at least the following factors:
4	1. Whether the failure to grant the a continuance in the proceeding would be
5	likely to make a continuation of the proceeding it impossible to continue the
6	proceeding or result in a miscarriage of justice.
7	2. Whether the case taken as a whole is so unusual and so complex, due to the
8	number of defendants or, the nature of the prosecution, or otherwise, that it is
9	unreasonable to expect adequate preparation within the periods of time established
10	by this section.
11	SECTION 745. 971.10 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	971.10 (3) (c) No A court may not grant a continuance under par. (a) may be
13	granted because of general congestion of the court's calendar or, the state's lack of
14	diligent preparation, or the state's failure to obtain available witnesses on the part
15	of the state.
16	SECTION 746. 971.10 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 971.10 (2m) and
17	amended to read:
18	971.10 (2m) REMEDY. Every If a defendant is not tried in accordance with on
19	time under this section, the court shall be discharged release him or her from custody
20	but the obligations of the bond or other and remove any monetary conditions of
21	release of a defendant imposed as a result of the charge for which the time limit is
22	exceeded. Nonmonetary conditions shall continue until modified or until the bond
23	is released or the conditions removed or may be imposed.

SECTION 747. 971.105 of the statutes is amended to read:

971.105 Child victims and witnesses; duty to expedite proceedings. In all criminal and delinquency cases, juvenile fact-finding hearings under s. 48.31 and juvenile dispositional hearings involving a child as a victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4), or as a witness, as defined in s. 950.02 (5), the court and the district attorney shall take appropriate action to ensure a speedy trial in order to minimize the length of time the child must endure the stress of the child's his or her involvement in the proceeding. In ruling on any motion or other request for a delay or continuance of proceedings, the court shall consider and give weight to any adverse impact the delay or continuance may have on the well-being of a child victim or witness.

SECTION 748. 971.11 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.11 (1) Whenever the warden or superintendent of a state prison receives notice of an untried criminal case pending in this state against an inmate of a state the prison, the warden or superintendent shall, at the request of the inmate, send by certified mail a written request to the district attorney for prompt disposition of the case. The request shall state the sentence then being served, and the date of the inmate's parole eligibility, if applicable, or the date of release on which the inmate will be released to extended supervision, or the approximate discharge or conditional release date, and prior decision relating to parole. If there has been no preliminary examination on the pending case, the request shall state whether the inmate waives such examination, and, if so, shall be accompanied by a written waiver signed by the inmate date on which the inmate will be discharged. If the inmate is already eligible for parole, the request shall describe any prior decision relating to parole.

SECTION 749. 971.11 (2) and (3) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 971.11 (2) and amended to read:

971.11 (2) If the crime charged in the pending case is a felony, the district attorney shall either move to dismiss the pending case or arrange a date for preliminary examination as soon as convenient and notify the warden or superintendent of the prison thereof, unless such examination has already been held or has been waived. After the preliminary examination or upon waiver thereof, the district attorney shall file an information, unless it has already been filed, and mail a copy thereof to the warden or superintendent for service on the inmate. The district attorney shall bring the case on for trial within 120 days after receipt of receiving the request, subject to s. 971.10.—(3) (3). If the crime charged in the pending case is a misdemeanor, the district attorney shall either move to dismiss the charge case or bring it on for trial within 90 days after receipt of the request.

SECTION 750. 971.11 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.11 (4) If the defendant desires to plead guilty or no contest to the complaint or to the information served upon him or her, the defendant shall notify the district attorney thereof. The district attorney shall thereupon arrange for the defendant's arraignment inmate to enter a plea as soon as possible and the court may receive the plea and pronounce judgment.

SECTION 751. 971.11 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.11 (5) If the defendant wishes to plead guilty to cases pending in more than one county, the several district attorneys involved may agree with the defendant and among themselves for all such pleas to be received in the appropriate court of one of such counties, and s. 971.09 shall govern the procedure thereon so far as applicable.

SECTION 752. 971.11 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.11 (6) The prisoner shall be delivered warden or superintendent of the prison shall deliver the inmate into the custody of the sheriff of the county in which

the charge is pending for transportation to the court, and the prisoner shall be retained in that sheriff shall retain custody of the inmate during all proceedings under this section. The sheriff shall return the prisoner inmate to the prison upon the completion of the proceedings and during any adjournments or continuances and between the preliminary examination and the trial, except that, if the department of corrections certifies a jail as being suitable to detain the prisoner inmate, he or she may be detained there until the court disposes of the case. The prisoner's inmate's existing sentence continues to run and he or she receives time credit under s. 302.11 while in custody.

SECTION 753. 971.11 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.11 (7) If the district attorney moves to dismiss any pending case or if it is not brought on for trial to which a request under sub. (1) relates or does not bring the case on for trial within the time specified in sub. (2) or (3), the case court shall be dismissed dismiss the case unless the defendant has escaped or otherwise prevented the trial, in which case the request for disposition of the case shall be deemed withdrawn and of no further legal effect. Nothing in this section prevents a trial after the period specified in sub. (2) or (3) if a trial commenced within such period terminates in a mistrial or a new trial is granted.

SECTION 754. 971.12 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 970.13 (title).

SECTION 755. 971.12 (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 970.13 (1) (intro.) and (2) and amended to read:

970.13 (1) JOINDER OF CRIMES. (intro.) Two or more crimes may be charged in the same complaint, information or indictment in a separate count for each crime if the crimes charged, whether felonies or misdemeanors, or both, if each is described in a separate count and if any of the following applies:

25

1	(a) The crimes are of the same or similar character or.
2	(b) The crimes are based on the same act or transaction or on 2.
3	(c) The crimes are based on 2 or more acts or transactions connected together
4	or constituting parts of a common scheme or plan. When a misdemeanor is joined
5	with a felony, the trial shall be in the court with jurisdiction to try the felony.
6	(2) JOINDER OF DEFENDANTS. Two or more defendants may be charged in the
7	same complaint, information or indictment if they are alleged to have participated
8	in the same act or transaction or in the same series of acts or transactions
9	constituting one or more crimes. Such defendants may be charged in one or more
10	counts together or separately and all of the defendants need not be charged in each
11	count.
12	SECTION 756. 971.12 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 971.68 (2) and amended
13	to read:
14	971.68 (2) RELIEF FROM PREJUDICIAL JOINDER. If it appears that a defendant or
15	the state is prejudiced by a joinder of crimes or of defendants in a complaint,
16	information or indictment or by such joinder for trial together, the court may order
17	separate trials of counts, grant a severance of charges or defendants or provide
18	whatever other relief justice requires. The district attorney shall advise the court
19	prior to trial if the district attorney intends to use the statement of a codefendant
20	which implicates another defendant in the crime charged. Thereupon, the judge
21	shall grant a severance as to any such defendant.
22	SECTION 757. 971.12 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 971.67 and amended to
23	read:

971.67 Trial together Joint trial of separate charges. The court may order

2 or more complaints, informations or indictments to be tried together if the crimes

1	and the defendants, if there is more than one, could have been joined in a single
2	complaint, information or indictment. The procedure shall be the same as if the
3	prosecution were under such single complaint, information or indictment.
4	SECTION 758. 971.13 of the statutes is renumbered 975.30, and 975.30 (3) and
5	(4), as renumbered, are amended to read:
6	975.30 (3) The fact that a defendant is not competent to proceed does not
7	preclude any legal objection to the prosecution under s. 971.31 which 971.65 that is
8	susceptible of fair determination prior to trial and without the personal participation
9	of the defendant.
10	(4) The fact that a defendant is not competent to proceed does not preclude a
11	hearing under s. 968.38 968.725 (4) or (5) unless the court cannot fairly make the
12	probable cause finding required to be made at the hearing cannot be fairly made
13	under s. 968.725 (4) or (5), whichever is applicable, without the personal
14	participation of the defendant.
15	SECTION 759. 971.14 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 760. 971.14 (1g) of the statutes is repealed.
17	SECTION 761. 971.14 (1r) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
18	SECTION 762. 971.14 (1r) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 975.31 (1).
19	SECTION 763. 971.14 (1r) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 975.31 (3) and
20	amended to read:
21	975.31 (3) If reason to doubt a defendant's competency to proceed arises after
22	the defendant has been bound over for trial after a preliminary examination, or after
23	a finding of guilty has been rendered by the jury or made by the court, a guilt, no
24	probable cause determination shall not be finding is required and the court shall
25	proceed order an examination of the defendant under sub. (2) s. 975.32.

1 SECTION 764. 971.14 (1r) (c) of the statutes is repealed	1	SECTION 764.	971.14	(1r)(c	c) of the statutes is r	epealed.
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2 Section 765. 971.14 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 766. 971.14 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 975.32 (1) and amended to read:

975.32 (1) If an examination of a defendant is required under s. 975.31, the court shall order an examination into competency. The court shall may order the department to conduct the examination or may appoint one or more examiners having the specialized knowledge determined by the court to be appropriate to examine and report upon the condition of the defendant. If an inpatient examination is determined by the court to be necessary, the defendant may be committed to a suitable mental health facility for the examination period specified in par. (e), which shall be deemed days spent in custody under s. 973.155. If the examination is to be conducted by the department, the court shall order the individual to the facility designated by the department the court orders the department to conduct an examination, the department may select the examiner.

SECTION 767. 971.14 (2) (am) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 768. 971.14 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 975.32 (3) and amended to read:

975.32 (3) If the defendant has been released on bail from custody, the court shall order an outpatient examination, except that the court may not order an involuntary inpatient examination unless if the defendant consents to an inpatient examination, the defendant fails to cooperate in the an outpatient examination, or the examiner informs the court that inpatient observation is necessary for an adequate examination.

SECTION 769. 971.14 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 975.32 (6) (a) and amended to read:

975.32 (6) (a) Inpatient examinations shall be completed and the report of examination filed An examiner ordered to conduct an inpatient examination under this section shall complete the examination and file a report of the examination within 15 days after the examination is ordered or as specified in par. (am), whichever is applicable, unless, for good cause, the facility or examiner appointed by the court cannot complete the examination within this period and requests an extension. In that case, if the department is the examiner, within 15 days after the defendant arrives at the inpatient facility. If the examiner cannot complete the examination within 15 days and requests an extension, the court may for good cause allow one 15-day extension of the examination period. Outpatient examinations shall be completed and the report of examination filed

(b) An examiner ordered to conduct an outpatient examination under this section shall complete the examination and file a report of the examination within 30 days after the examination is ordered.

SECTION 770. 971.14 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 975.32 (5) and amended to read:

975.32 (5) If the court orders that the examination be conducted on an inpatient basis a defendant in custody is subject to an inpatient examination ordered under this section, the sheriff of the county in which the court that ordered the examination is located shall transport any the defendant not free on bail to the examining facility where the examination will take place within a reasonable time after the examination is ordered and shall transport return the defendant to the jail within a reasonable time after the examination is completed. The examining facility shall

1	notify the sheriff and county the department of community programs of for the
2	county in which the court is located receive notice from the examining facility that
3	when the examination has been is completed.
4	SECTION 771. 971.14 (2) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 975.32 (8) and
5	amended to read:
6	975.32 (8) The An examiner shall personally observe and examine the
7	defendant and shall have access to his or her the defendant's past or and present
8	treatment records, as defined under s. 51.30 (1) (b).
9	SECTION 772. 971.14 (2) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 975.32 (9).
10	SECTION 773. 971.14 (2) (g) of the statutes is renumbered 975.32 (11) and
11	amended to read:
12	975.32 (11) The defendant also may be examined for competency purposes at
13	any stage of the competency proceedings by physicians or other experts designated
14	by the court or chosen by the defendant or by the district attorney, who shall be
15	permitted reasonable access to the defendant for purposes of the examination. Any
16	party who intends to call an expert designated or chosen under this subsection as a
17	witness shall furnish a copy of the expert's report to the opposing party within a
18	reasonable period of time.
19	SECTION 774. 971.14 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 975.33 (1) (intro.)
20	and amended to read:
21	975.33 (1) Report Contents. (intro.) The Each court-appointed examiner
22	shall submit to the court a written report which shall include that includes all of the
23	following:
24	SECTION 775. 971.14 (3) (a) and (b) of the statutes are renumbered 975.33 (1)
25	(a) and (b).

1	SECTION 776. 971.14 (3) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 975.33 (1) (c) and
2	amended to read:
3	975.33 (1) (c) The examiner's opinion regarding the defendant's present mental
4	capacity to understand the criminal proceedings and assist in his or her defense.
5	SECTION 777. 971.14 (3) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 975.33 (1) (d) (intro.)
6	and amended to read:
7	975.33 (1) (d) (intro.) If the examiner reports that the defendant lacks
8	competency, the is not competent to proceed, all of the following:
9	1. The examiner's opinion regarding the likelihood that the defendant, if
10	provided treatment, may be restored to competency become competent within the
11	time maximum period permitted under sub. (5) (a). The examiner shall provide an
12	of commitment, as defined in s. 975.34 (6) (a).
13	2. The examiner's opinion as to whether the defendant's treatment should
14	occur be provided in an inpatient facility designated by the department, in a
15	community-based treatment program under the supervision of the department, or
16	in a jail or a locked unit of a facility that has entered into a voluntary agreement with
17	the state to serve as a location for treatment.
18	SECTION 778. 971.14 (3) (dm) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 975.33 (1)
19	(e) and amended to read:
20	975.33 (1) (e) If sufficient information is available to the examiner to reach an
21	opinion, the examiner's opinion on whether the defendant needs medication or
22	treatment and whether the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or
23	treatment. The defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment if,
24	because of mental illness, developmental disability, alcoholism or drug dependence,
25	and after the advantages and disadvantages of and alternatives to accepting the

1 particular medication or treatment have been explained to the defendant, one of the 2 following is true: **SECTION 779.** 971.14 (3) (dm) 1. and 2. of the statutes are repealed. 3 **SECTION 780.** 971.14 (3) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 975.33 (1) (g) and 4 amended to read: 5 6 975.33 (1) (g) The facts and reasoning, in reasonable detail, upon which the 7 required findings and opinions under pars. (b) to (dm) are based. 8 **SECTION 781.** 971.14 (4) (title) of the statutes is repealed. 9 **SECTION 782.** 971.14 (4) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 975.33 (2) and amended to read: 10 975.33 (2) DISCLOSURE. The court shall cause copies of the examiner's report 11 to be delivered forthwith immediately to the district attorney and the defense 12 counsel, to the defendant's attorney or the defendant personally if not represented 13 by counsel. Upon the request of the sheriff or jailer charged with care and control 14 15 of the jail in which the defendant is being held pending or during a trial or sentencing proceeding, the court shall cause a copy of the report to be delivered to the sheriff or 16 jailer. The sheriff or jailer may provide a copy of the report to the person who is 17 responsible for maintaining medical records for inmates of the jail, or to a nurse 18 19 licensed under ch. 441, or to a physician or physician assistant licensed under subch. 20 II of ch. 448 who is a health care provider for the defendant or who is responsible for providing health care services to inmates of the jail. The report shall not be otherwise 21 22 disclosed prior to before the hearing under this subsection s. 975.34. 23 SECTION 783. 971.14 (4) (b) of the statutes is repealed. **SECTION 784.** 971.14 (4) (c) of the statutes is repealed. 24 25 **SECTION 785.** 971.14 (4) (d) of the statutes is repealed.